

This past summer, however, the secret of its habitation was discovered by Miss Cora H. Clarke of Boston, who made an interesting collection of *Juncus* galls near Magnolia Village, Mass., on August 17, which she shared with the writer. At this date the galls contained only unknown nymphs of a Psyllid but they were about ready to wing and the adults began to emerge in large numbers on August 20-21. These proved to be *Liria maculipennis* Fitch.

The accompanying photograph gives the enlarged abnormal growth of the galled-specimen in contrast to the normal rush, and makes a description unnecessary.

Did Fitch, nearly sixty years ago, pick a stem of rush with its monstrous tassel deserted by its colony and wonder "What did that?" while the little "spotted wings" were flitting about the marsh or resting perchance upon sweet-flag near by?

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## THE COCCIDÆ OF NEW JERSEY GREENHOUSES.

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While greenhouse coccids are not strictly a part of the New Jersey fauna, yet many of them are more or less permanently established and are a constant source of annoyance and expense to various growers. Except for the "mealy bugs" and a few species of "soft" and "armored scales," many of them are difficult to control and most of the insecticides recommended for greenhouse use are ineffective. Many of them will kill larvæ but here their usefulness ends. Many have been recommended by hearsay, on the basis of too little investigation, or after experimentation of a meager kind which neglected to include atmospheric conditions and other factors of a more or less variable nature which have an important bearing on the success or failure of the material.

As a result, the most effective work in combating scale insects in greenhouses is done when the plants are overhauled and repotted. At this time badly infested plants are destroyed, infested leaves pulled off, and men and girls are placed at work scrubbing the leaves with tooth brushes, erasers and soft cloths or using pointed sticks to dislodge the scales in cracks and crevices. In other words,



Two stems of rush, one with normal inflorescence contrasted with the large galled specimen showing the work of *Livia maculipennis*.

